

Collection: 022003; Video Rate:25 fps; Master Digital Formats: 1920 x 1080 Uncompressed 10-bit 4:2:2. Prores(HQ); Acquisition Format: TIFF seq.

022003-CT11C001_S1: Chlamydia infection in cells. Wild type (L2). No Penicillin. X60 Phase Contrast (Ph) 022003-CT11C001 accelerated by 400% Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C001_S2: Chlamydia infection in cells. Wild type (L2). No Penicillin. X60 Phase Contrast (Ph) 022003-CT11C001_V1 accelerated by 400% Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C001: Chlamydia infection in cells. Wild type (L2). No Penicillin. Vacuoles containing Chlamydia grow in the cells. As they burst, the cells are destroyed and the tissue loses its structure. X60 Phase Contrast (Ph) Time lapse. Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C002_S1: Chlamydia infection in cells. Wild type (L2). With Penicillin. X60 Phase Contrast (Ph) 022003-CT11C002 accelerated by 400% Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C003_S1: Chlamydia infection in cells.Reverting. No Penicillin (L2) X60 Phase Contrast (Ph) 022003-CT11C003 accelerated by 400% Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C003_S2: Chlamydia infection in cells.Reverting. No Penicillin (L2) X60 Phase Contrast (Ph) 022003-CT11C003_V1 accelerated by 400% Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C003: Chlamydia infection in cells.Reverting. No Penicillin (L2) X60 Phase Contrast (Ph) Time lapse. Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C004_S1: Chlamydia infection in cells. Wild type (L2). With Penicillin. X60 Phase Contrast (Ph) 022003-CT11C004 accelerated by 400% Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C004: Chlamydia infection in cells. Wild type (L2). With Penicillin. X60 Phase Contrast (Ph) Time lapse. Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C005_S1: Chlamydia infection in cells. Type: L2P-. No Penicillin X60 Phase Contrast (Ph) 022003-CT11C005 accelerated by 400% Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C005: Chlamydia infection in cells. Type: L2P-. No Penicillin X60 Phase Contrast (Ph) Time lapse. Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C006_S1: Chlamydia infection in cells. Type: SW2. McCoy cells X60 Phase Contrast (Ph) 022003-CT11C006 accelerated by 400% Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C007_S1: Chlamydia infection in cells. Wild Type(L2) (10-1) X60 Phase Contrast (Ph). Film starts approximately seven hrs after infection. 022003-CT11C007 accelerated by 400% Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C007: Chlamydia infection in cells. Wild Type(L2) (10-1) X60 Phase Contrast (Ph). Film starts approximately seven hrs after infection. Time lapse. Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C008_S1: Chlamydia infection in cells. Type: Type: B577. X60 Phase Contrast (Ph). Film starts approximately seven hrs after infection.. 022003-CT11C008 accelerated by 400% Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C009_S1: Chlamydia infection in cells. Type: SW2. McCoy cells. X60 Phase Contrast (Ph). Film starts approximately seven hrs after infection. 022003-CT11C009 accelerated by 400%. Double the infection rate of 022003-CT11C006. Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C009: Chlamydia infection in cells. Type: SW2. McCoy cells. X60 Phase Contrast (Ph). Film starts approximately seven hrs after infection. Double the infection rate of 022003-CT11C006 Time lapse. Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C010_S1: Chlamydia infection in cells. Type: B577. X60 Phase Contrast (Ph). Film starts approximately seven hrs after infection. 022003-CT11C010 accelerated by 400%. Cells not very happy. Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C010: Chlamydia infection in cells. Type: B577. X60 Phase Contrast (Ph). Film starts approximately seven hrs after infection. Cells not very happy. Time lapse. Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C011_S1: Chlamydia infection in cells. Type: B577 + Chp2. X60 Phase Contrast (Ph). Film starts approximately eight hrs after infection. 022003-CT11C011 accelerated by 400% Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C011: Chlamydia infection in cells. Type: B577 + Chp2. X60 Phase Contrast (Ph). Film starts approximately eight hrs after infection. Time lapse. Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C012_S1: Chlamydia infection in cells. Wild Type (L2) directly in chamber. X64 Differential Interference Contrast (DIC). Film starts approximately eight hrs after infection. 022003-CT11C012 accelerated by 400% Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C012: Chlamydia infection in cells. Wild Type (L2) directly in chamber. X64 Differential Interference Contrast (DIC). Film starts approximately eight hrs after infection. Time lapse. Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C013_S1: Chlamydia infection in cells. Wild Type (L2) directly in chamber. X100 Differential Interference Contrast (DIC) 022003-CT11C013 accelerated by 400% Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C014: Chlamydia infection in cells. Wild Type (L2) directly in chamber. Very high magnification of two cells completely filled with vacuoles containing Chlamydia particles. The apparent movement is exaggerated due to the Time lapse photography. X100 Differential Interference Contrast (DIC). Film starts approximately six hrs after infection. Time lapse. Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C015_S1: Chlamydia infection in cells. Wild Type (L2) directly into chamber. Shows large vacuoles containing the Chlamydia particles. X100 Differential Interference Contrast (DIC) 022003-CT11C015 accelerated by 400% Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C015: Chlamydia infection in cells. Wild Type (L2) directly into chamber. Shows large vacuoles containing the Chlamydia particles. X100 Differential Interference Contrast (DIC) Time lapse. Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C016_S1: Chlamydia infection in cells. Type: B577. Sprays of Chlamydia particles being released from cells as they die are clearly visible.. X40 Differential Interference Contrast (DIC). Film starts approximately eight hrs after infection. 022003-CT11C016 accelerated by 400% Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C016: Chlamydia infection in cells. Type: B577. Sprays of Chlamydia particles being released from cells as they die are clearly visible. (Eg lower right at TC 00:01:41:00 or upper left at TC 00:02:07) X40 Differential Interference Contrast (DIC). Film starts approximately eight hrs after infection. Time lapse. Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C017_S1: Chlamydia infection in cells. Type: B577 + Chp2. X40 Differential Interference Contrast (DIC). Film starts approximately nine hrs after infection. 022003-CT11C017 accelerated by 400% Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C017: Chlamydia infection in cells. Type: B577 + Chp2. X40 Differential Interference Contrast (DIC). Film starts approximately nine hrs after infection. Time lapse. Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C018_S1: Chlamydia infection in cells. Type: SW2.McCoy cells. X100 Differential Interference Contrast (DIC) 022003-CT11C018 accelerated by 400% Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C018: Chlamydia infection in cells. Type: SW2.McCoy cells. X100 Differential Interference Contrast (DIC) Time lapse. Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C019_S1: Chlamydia infection in cells. Type: SW3 McCoy cells. X100 Differential Interference Contrast (DIC) . Film starts approximately six hrs after infection. 022003-CT11C019 accelerated by 400% Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C019: Chlamydia infection in cells. Type: SW3 McCoy cells. X100 Differential Interference Contrast (DIC) . Film starts approximately six hrs after infection. Time lapse. Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C020_S1: Chlamydia infection in cells. Type: SW3 McCoy cells. . X100 Differential Interference Contrast (DIC).Film starts approximately eight hrs after infection 022003-CT11C020 accelerated by 400% Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C020: Chlamydia infection in cells. Type: SW3 McCoy cells. . X100 Differential Interference Contrast (DIC).Film starts approximately eight hrs after infection Time lapse. Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C021_S1: Chlamydia infection in cells. Type: SW3 McCoy cells. X100 Phase Contrast (Ph). Film starts approximately nine hrs after infection. 022003-CT11C021 accelerated by 400% Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C022_S1: Chlamydia infection in cells. Type: SWFP- Plasmid free serovar F. X100 Phase Contrast (Ph). Film starts approximately ten hrs after infection. 022003-CT11C022 accelerated by 400% Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C023_S1: Chlamydia infection in cells. X160 Differential Interference Contrast (DIC) 022003-CT11C023 accelerated by 400% Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C024_S1: Chlamydia infection in cells. Type: SW3. X60 Phase Contrast (Ph). Film starts approximately six hrs after infection. 022003-CT11C024 accelerated by 400% Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C024: Chlamydia infection in cells. Type: SW3. X60 Phase Contrast (Ph). Film starts approximately six hrs after infection. Time lapse. Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C025_S1: Chlamydia infection in cells. Type: SWFP- X60 Phase Contrast (Ph). Film starts approximately ten hrs after infection. 022003-CT11C025 accelerated by 400% Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C025: Chlamydia infection in cells. Type: SWFP- X60 Phase Contrast (Ph). Film starts approximately ten hrs after infection. Time lapse. Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C026_S1: Chlamydia infection in cells. Wild Type (L2). Penicillin. Penicillin removed after 20hrs. X64 Differential Interference Contrast (DIC). Film starts 24hrs after initial infection. 022003-CT11C026 accelerated by 400% Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C026: Chlamydia infection in cells. Wild Type (L2). Penicillin. Penicillin removed after 20hrs. X64 Differential Interference Contrast (DIC). Film starts 24hrs after initial infection. Time lapse. Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C027_S1: Chlamydia infection in cells. Wild Type (L2). Penicillin. X64 Differential Interference Contrast (DIC). Film starts approximately nine hrs after infection. 022003-CT11C027 accelerated by 400% Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C028_S1: Chlamydia infection in cells. Wild Type (L2). Penicillin X64 Differential Interference Contrast (DIC). Film starts approximately nine hrs after infection. 022003-CT11C028 accelerated by 400% Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C028: Chlamydia infection in cells. Wild Type (L2). Penicillin X64 Differential Interference Contrast (DIC). Film starts approximately nine hrs after infection. Time lapse. Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C029_S1: Chlamydia infection in cells. Wild Type (L2). Penicillin X64 Differential Interference Contrast (DIC). Film starts approximately seven hrs after infection. 022003-CT11C029 accelerated by 400% Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C029: Chlamydia infection in cells. Wild Type (L2). Penicillin X64 Differential Interference Contrast (DIC). Film starts approximately seven hrs after infection. Time lapse. Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C030_S1: Chlamydia infection in cells. Wild Type (L2). Penicillin. X64 Differential Interference Contrast (DIC). Film starts approximately nine hrs after infection. 022003-CT11C030 accelerated by 400% Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C031_S1: Chlamydia infection in cells. Wild Type (L2). Penicillin. X64 Differential Interference Contrast (DIC). Film starts approximately six hrs after infection. 022003-CT11C031 accelerated by 400% Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C031: Chlamydia infection in cells. Wild Type (L2). Penicillin. X64 Differential Interference Contrast (DIC). Film starts approximately six hrs after infection. Time lapse. Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C032_S1: Chlamydia infection in cells. Type: VR1310 Chlamydia pneumoniae in Hep cells. X60 Phase Contrast (Ph). Film starts approximately nine hrs after infection. 022003-CT11C032 accelerated by 400% Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C033_S1: Chlamydia infection in cells. Wild Type (L2). Penicillin. X64 Differential Interference Contrast (DIC). Film starts approximately four hrs after infection. 022003-CT11C033 accelerated by 400% Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton

022003-CT11C033: Chlamydia infection in cells. Wild Type (L2). Penicillin. X64 Differential Interference Contrast (DIC). Film starts approximately four hrs after infection. Time lapse. Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C034_S1: Chlamydia infection in cells. Type: Chlamydia Pneumoniae. X64 Differential Interference Contrast (DIC). Film starts approximately nine hrs after infection. 022003-CT11C034 accelerated by 400% Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton

022003-CT11C034: Chlamydia infection in cells. Type: Chlamydia Pneumoniae. X64 Differential Interference Contrast (DIC). Film starts approximately nine hrs after infection. Time lapse. Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C035_S1: Chlamydia infection in cells. Type: BOUR in McCoy cells. X60 Phase Contrast (Ph). Film starts approximately eight hrs after infection. 022003-CT11C035 accelerated by 400% Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton

022003-CT11C036_S1: Chlamydia infection in cells. Type: BOUR in McCoy cells. X40 Differential Interference Contrast (DIC). Film starts approximately nine hrs after infection. 022003-CT11C036 accelerated by 400% Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton

022003-CT11C036: Chlamydia infection in cells. Type: BOUR in McCoy cells. X40 Differential Interference Contrast (DIC). Film starts approximately nine hrs after infection. Time lapse. Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton.

022003-CT11C037_S1: Chlamydia infection in cells. Type: SWFP X40 Differential Interference Contrast (DIC). Film starts approximately nine hrs after infection. 022003-CT11C037 accelerated by 400% Filmed in collaboration with The Chlamydia Research Group, University of Southampton